



Healthy

The United States is the largest single provider of health assistance to Uganda. The majority of American assistance in Uganda – approximately \$488.3 million in FY16 – is dedicated to the health sector, in the belief that healthy lives produce prosperous futures. Through our programs, we are helping to make sure all Ugandans have access to a strong, high-quality, health care system that can deliver medicine and services to those who need them most. Our initiatives are reducing the threats of infectious diseases like HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria, and are improving the health of mothers and newborn children. We support activities that provide Ugandans with adequate nutrition and education on family planning and reproductive health, and that train health workers to improve the level of care and treatment to patients. While a variety of challenges remain in improving the country's health system, U.S.-funded programs in the sector are providing life-saving medicines, empowering girls, saving mothers, and allowing Ugandans to live longer, more productive lives.

Total U.S. government assistance
to promote a healthy Uganda

\$488.3 million

UGX **1.7** trillion

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

"I am a peasant farmer. I am the sole provider of my family. It is important to me that my children are not sick – that they are healthy. Before this net, we could not afford one because of financial restraints. I am glad because this will reduce the risk of malaria for me and my children."

Caroline Akello and her son under their new insecticide-treated mosquito net, at home in northern Uganda





Assistance Focus Areas

- ▶ HIV/AIDS
- ▶ Malaria, Tuberculosis, and Communicable Diseases
- ▶ Maternal and Child Health
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Nutrition
- ▶ Health System Strengthening

Key Results

- ▶ **8.1 million** Ugandans tested for HIV/AIDS through PEPFAR
- ▶ HIV infection rates among tested babies have dropped to **less than 4%** nationwide
- ▶ **13 million people in 43 districts** benefited from U.S.-funded malaria activities
- ▶ **93% of children** immunized against bacterial infections



**94% of
HIV-positive
Ugandans**

**on lifelong antiretroviral
therapy receive their
medications through PEPFAR**



SUCCESS STORY

Preventing Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission

In the past, one problem contributing to Uganda's high HIV rate was the disease's transmission from mothers to their children during pregnancy, labor, delivery, or breastfeeding. Thanks to initiatives funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) through PEPFAR, the incidence of mother-to-child transmission is now significantly lower. HIV infection rates among tested babies have dropped from 12 percent in 2010 to 3.9 percent in 2016. Additionally, some 98 percent of HIV-positive Ugandan women at PEPFAR-supported health facilities have received ARV therapy to help reduce the risk of passing on the disease. These initiatives provided HIV-positive mothers with treatment called Option B+, which provides lifelong therapy and medicines, keeping them and their children safe and healthy.

A mother and her newborn baby at a U.S.-supported hospital in Apac District, northern Uganda.

